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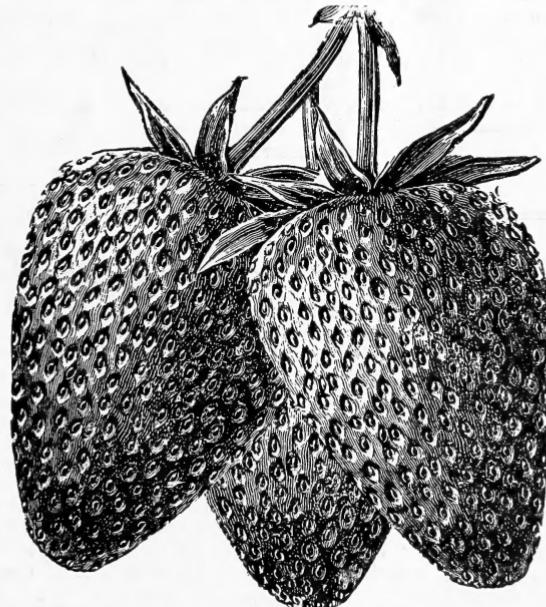
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PRYOR'S CATALOGUE

OF HIGH GRADE

STRAWBERRY PLANTS

SEASON 1923



KELLOGG'S PREMIER—The Great Money-Maker.

M. S. PRYOR

SALISBURY, MD.

1923 - GREETINGS - 1923

I take great pleasure in sending you herewith my annual strawberry plant catalogue. But I wish first of all to thank you for your liberal patronage the past season and for your kind words for my plants and service. Many of you have not only sent me your order but recommended me to your friends and neighbors and I received their orders also. I surely appreciate this and I will strive to give better plants and service than ever to treat them as I would like to be treated, and will give all orders, large or small, the same prompt and careful attention. I have discontinued growing some varieties and added others, as I want to grow only varieties that I can recommend and that can be depended on to give results, and have selected these varieties, the cream of the list in each season, early, mid-season and late, and have given a brief description of each. My prices too, as you will notice, have been very much reduced in nearly all varieties and have made them as low as is consistent with the high quality plants and the service I try to give. In asking for your patronage again this year I do so assuring you that you will receive the same liberal treatment and plants of the same high grade, and that you cannot buy better plants or plants that produce more or better fruit, no matter what you pay or where you get them. To those who have not dealt with me, I ask a trial, confident in my ability to serve you to your satisfaction.

As to my reliability, I refer you to The Central Bank (formerly The Salisbury Building Loan & Banking Association) of this city.

Again thanking you for past favors, and wishing you all a happy and prosperous year, I remain,

Very sincerely yours,

M. S. PRYOR.

INSTRUCTIONS TO PURCHASERS

Orders—Should be sent as soon as possible after you receive this catalogue and I will reserve plants for you and ship when wanted. In ordering be sure to write your name and address plainly and give your post office, county and state every time you write.

Terms—Payments must be made in advance. Remittance may be made by Post Office or Express Money Order, Registered Letter or Bank Draft. U. S. Postage Stamps will be accepted for fractional part of a dollar. If not convenient to remit full amount, when order is sent, remit 1-3 of the amount of the order and I will book your order for you and you can send balance when convenient before shipment.

True To Name—While I use every precaution to have all plants true to name (and I believe I come as near doing this as any one in the business) I will not be responsible for any amount greater than the cost of the stock should any prove otherwise than as represented.

I Guarantee—that all orders will be delivered to the carrier in first

class condition; further than this I can not guarantee as I have no control over shipment after it leaves my hands, and claims, if any, should be made promptly upon receipt of plants and if just will be made satisfactory. If shipment has been unusually long on the road examine same and if spoiled refuse shipment and notify me at once or if accepted have agent make notation on your express bill as to condition. Unless you do this you can not make collection of claim.

Shipping Season—I can ship to southern customers during mild weather any time after you receive this catalogue and I can usually ship to northern customers until the first of May. I can fill no orders during the summer months as I do not grow potted plants.

My Plants—are dug fresh for your order from new beds that have not borne fruit, trimmed ready for planting and tied in bunches of 25 and packed in light ventilated crates with plenty of damp moss so they will carry safely. I make no extra charge for crates or packing.

STRAWBERRY CULTURE

Soil—The fundamental element of success in growing any crop is a selection of a soil. Strawberries need a well drained soil, but still land that will retain moisture as strawberries suffer from dry weather more than from any other cause. Strawberries require a great deal of moisture especially at fruiting time, therefore, a moist soil always contributes to success. A heavy sandy loam or light clay loam is preferable for a strawberry patch, however, good results can be obtained upon the lighter soils if springy or if sufficient care is taken to retain moisture. As the strawberry crop is of more value than the ordinary farm crop more care should be taken that the soil is in proper condition and supplied with the proper plant food. Strawberries should follow some truck crop that has been heavily manured if possible, or after cowpeas; if neither of these are available rye can be sown in the early fall and plowed under in the early spring; this will supply humus, as strawberries need a soil full of humus; it holds the moisture and makes them grow and bear. Strawberries should not be planted on an old sod as it is likely to be infested with grubs; such land should at least receive one cultivated crop before planting strawberries.

Selection of Varieties—There are many varieties of strawberries. Some are sweet, some are sour while some are between these; some varieties are firm and will stand shipping long distances while others are softer and only suited for home use or local market. In selecting varieties, one should be guided somewhat by the kind of land available whether sandy, loam or clay and the market to be supplied, but generally speaking, would plant varieties that are successfully grown in your vicinity. By testing some of the newer varieties you may find a variety that will do better and make you more but would not plant heavily to them until you or some one in your neighborhood had tested them.

Selection of Plants—The selection of the plants you set is more important

than many think for the quality of the plants you set will largely determine the quantity and quality of the fruit you secure. It costs considerable to prepare, fertilize, plant, cultivate and market an acre of strawberries and you cannot afford to set plants taken from an old fruiting bed which are low in vigor and fruiting power and also of unknown variety to save a few cents or dollars because inferior fruit always sells for a much lower price. The few dollars you pay extra per acre to get good plants often makes the difference between profit and loss at fruiting time.

PRYOR'S quality plants are *fresh dug from new beds that have never borne a crop of fruit* and are full of vitality and of heavy fruiting power and should grow and produce big crops if instructions in this catalogue are followed. We dig the whole row, throwing out the ones that are not well rooted and are worth much more than plants dug from the alleys.

Care of Plants When Received—If for any reason you are not quite ready to set plants when received, always unpack plants, carefully separating each variety, and untie bundles and heel in V shaped trenches, dampen the roots but not the tops, firmsoil around them with foot and shade from sun. Plants can be kept a month in this way. For northern customers I recommend this method and advise ordering plants shipped early in April when they are dormant and will stand handling safely; also will be there ready to set at the most favorable time.

Mating Varieties—All pistillate or imperfect varieties I list are marked (Imp) and in planting one or two good perfect varieties marked (Per) of same season should be planted every third or fourth row to make them fruit. Some growers plant the varieties in same row using about one-fourth of the perfect varieties. It is probably better to plant more than one variety in a field because of the beneficial effect of cross pollination.

(Continued on 3rd page of Cover)

Inspection—A certificate of inspection from our State Entomologist and State Pathologist will be attached to each and every shipment sent out.

Substitution—You run no risk in ordering of me, for should I be sold

out of the variety or varieties ordered, I will return your money unless you tell me I can substitute, therefore to get the particular variety wanted would advise ordering as early as possible so I can reserve the plants for you.



CHAMPION EVERBEARING

Champion—*The New Heavy-yielding Everbearer.* This valuable new Everbearing Strawberry was introduced by Mr. Lubke, of Michigan, and holds the U. S. record for production from 1 acre without irrigation. Mr. Lubke picked 362 16 qt. cases or 5,632 quarts and received \$2,059.20 for them and all this within 223 days from the time plants were set. I procured a few plants from the introducer in 1921 and tried them by the side of 3 other new everbearers and found them so much better that I discarded the other 3 and in spring 1922 reset all my plants and bought more of the introducer and planted these by the side of Progressive which has been my favorite and which it resembles, but was a much heavier yielder and berries will average larger than Progressive, of same color and flavor. It is a true Everbearer bearing an abundance of berries on the new runner plants often before taking root as well as on the mother plant, within a few months after setting. On August 11, 1922, we counted two plants, the first one had 112, the other one 119 ripe and green berries on them not counting blossoms, and they continue to bear heavy crops until the ground freezes. I

consider Champion the only rival to the Progressive and would advise my customers to at least try a few of them this spring.

Progressive—Is the best known variety at the present time. They will fruit from early summer until the ground freezes, the same season they are set out. I have often seen ripe fruit on the runner plants before they took root; very productive and a sure cropper every season. Plants are medium in size, very thrifty and full of vitality; begins to ripen large crops of medium size berries almost as soon as set out, but blossoms should be pinched off until about the middle of July, and during August and on and until the ground freezes you will have an abundance of strawberries, as frost has little effect on them. Progressive and Champion are the very best varieties for making preserves, jams and jellies.

Superb—Is generally classed as an everbearing variety, but here it does not produce but very little fruit the first fall. It will bear a heavy crop the second spring. The fruit is dark red, large, firm and resembles Chesapeake in many ways.

STANDARD VARIETIES

Premier—(Per) See illustration front cover page. Kellogg's Premier is the best early variety I have ever grown and I believe is the most extensively planted variety of strawberries at the present time. It is a heavy producer of large beautiful formed berries that remain large thru a long season, and are bright red clear thru to the center, of delicious flavor, firm and a good keeper. A strong pollener and vigorous grower and will succeed on most all soils. Plant growth being ideal, clean and free from rust from spring till fall. A good variety for home use, local market or shipping. *A real money maker.* I have a fine lot of plants and can take care of you whether you need only a few plants for home use or a large grower using thousands of them.

Horsey—(Per) This new early variety originated in the county south of here, where it is being largely planted. The plants are strong, healthy growers, making fine beds of deep, well rooted plants that are free from any blight or rust. Produces great crops of large berries, that remain large thru the season, firm, an excellent shipper and sells for top prices. Color, a beautiful red all thru, with large dark green calyx, that adds to its beauty. Seldom injured by frosts. A good pollener for imperfect varieties of same season. I consider it well worthy of a trial.

Campbells Early—(Per) This variety originated in New Jersey and "has made a hit" with the growers there who say it is productive and profitable. It produces good crops of berries that are of fine color and flavor, firm and a good shipper. Has most of the good qualities one would want in an early berry.

Howard 17—(Per) Originated by Mr. Howard, of Massachusetts, and I understand that it and Premier are one and the same. I can see no difference in foliage and habits of growth; some claim Howard 17 to be heaviest yielder, but I sold out on plants last year and could not test its fruiting qualities. It has been grown by the Connecticut Agricultural College for over ten years, and they say, "the best variety ever grown there."

Klondyke—(Per) A great favorite in the south where there are more Klondykes planted than any other variety; also planted extensively here and in the lower part of Delaware. "There's a reason." Plants are tall, compact, stalks strong, leaves light green. Berries uniform, shapely, rich dark red, mild and delicious, very juicy and handsome, sells quickly, very firm and one of our best shippers. Associations and growers using large quantities, write stating quantity needed and I will be glad to quote you special prices. I am sure I can fill orders to your satisfaction.

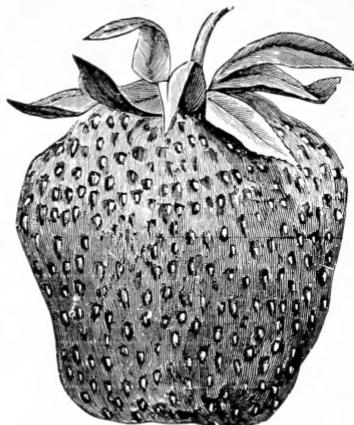
Missionary—(Per) Is one of the leading varieties in the south for shipment north especially in central Florida where it is practically the only variety planted; also being grown a great deal in the north and west and is growing more popular every year. Early to mid-season. Foliage very resistant to leaf spot, makes runners freely. Berries are of medium to large size, firm, good color, fine flavor and very productive. I usually sell as many or more Missionary than any other variety and have a fine lot of plants and if you intend planting heavy to Missionary this spring let me have your orders. I am sure I can please you. Special prices on large quantities.

MID-SEASON VARIETIES

Senator Dunlap—(Per) Dunlap is too well and favorably known to need much description. It is probably the best known variety throughout the northern half of the country and is probably the best variety for the beginner, as it is easy to grow and succeeds under nearly all conditions. A sure cropper and heavy yielder. Fruit is medium to large, very firm and attractive, always sells for good prices. It is a strong pollener and a prolific plant maker of small but vigorous deep rooted plants. A good drouth resister.

Haverland—(Imp) The Haverland needs no description; it is a universal mid-season variety and should be pollinated with Dunlap or Dr. Burrill for best results.

Dr. Burrill—(Per) See last page of cover.



Gibson—(Per) A good grower of large healthy vigorous plants and is becoming a favorite with many large commercial growers in the north. Very productive and a good drouth resister. Fruit is of large size, dark red in color, firm, and of fine flavor. A strong pollinizer.

Pocomoke—(Per) Same as Gibson.

Glen Mary—(Per) Very popular in some sections of the country, especially in New England, New York and Pennsylvania. Does not do well south of this as it is susceptible to rust. Plants are large upright growers with dark green foliage and will probably produce more quarts per acre than any other variety. Berries are large, deep red, firm, juicy and of unusually good flavor.

St. Martin—(Per) Originated in New York in 1909 by Mr. Louis Grafton, and has been thoroughly tested in that state, also in Massachusetts and proven its great worth. The introducer says: "The berries are uniformly large and ripen over a long season with no green knotty tips, are not bumpy nor misshapen and hold their size to the very last picking; color a rich deep red clear thru to the center, with a flavor that has been pronounced the equal of the Marshall. Very productive, firm and of beautiful appearance. For 7 consecutive years it has won first prize at the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, in Boston, and I am now sure that St. Martin possesses more good qualities than any other strawberry I have ever seen."

Bubach—(Imp) This is an old standard variety well known the country over. It has stood the test of time and is still grown by thousands of growers especially for home or nearby markets. Fruit is extra large, fairly firm, and of good color and quality. Foliage very strong and of a dark green color..

Parsons Beauty—(Per) Healthy and vigorous and makes a good fruiting bed on most any soil. A favorite with market gardeners and canners throughout this country. A heavy producer and sure cropper. Fruit large dark red in color and when fresh from the vines of the best eating quality. Will thrive and is popular nearly everywhere. Not a good variety for the south for shipment north.

LATE VARIETIES

Big Joe—(Per) See last page of cover.

Gandy—(Per) The quality of the Gandy is known in every berry market throughout this country and usually brings top prices. Berries are borne on upright stems well above the leaves and dirt. Will not spoil if picking is neglected for a day or two after they are ripe. The Gandy is at home on black springy soil or light clay loam but do not plant on high sandy soil. The plants are strong and vigorous, a perfect bloomer but for best results should be set with Big Joe, Chesapeake or some other good perfect sort as it is deficient in pollen.

Kellogg's Big Late—(Imp) Kellogg's big late is one of the best late pistillate varieties in size, quality and productivity and has been thoroughly tested. It is a good grower making enough plants for a good fruiting bed. Its foliage grows tall and spreading and can be easily told from any other variety. A deep rooter therefore a good drouth resister. A heavy producer of medium to large, glossy, bright red berries with an excellent flavor. A good shipper and keeper. The introducer says: "The color of the berries is a deep scarlet, seeds bright yellow, calyx bright green, and the fruit stems are large, making a combination which attracts the attention of the buyer, no matter how many other berries are offered in competition."

Nich Ohmer—(Per) A fine variety to plant for fancy trade. Berries are very large size, beautiful bright red color and of unusually good flavor, a good shipping variety, being quite firm, also an excellent one for home garden. A good plant maker of large vigorous plants.

Wm. Belt—(Per) Whenever quality and large size are considered Wm. Belt ranks with the best. Is probably the most popular fancy variety and always brings fancy prices. It is quite productive of extra large berries that are bright red all over, firm and of the very best quality.

Brandywine—(Per) One of the old time favorites. Strong upright grower with erect fruit stems. Abundance large berries; good color and shape, peculiar and very fine flavor. If you wish Brandywine this year would advise ordering early.

Stevens' Late Champion—(Per) Largely planted throughout the northern states. A strong vigorous grower and heavy yielder of large size, fair quality berries, that are firm and a good shipper. Does well on sandy or dry gravelly soils. Does not do well in the south.

Lupton—(Per) A fancy late variety that is here to stay. It is a comparative new variety hailing from New Jersey where it has become very popular as a shipping variety. It is a strong, healthy grower; makes plants freely. The fruit is large and very firm, making an extra good shipper and keeper. Color, a rich shiny red all over, no green tips, with a large green calyx that adds much to its beauty, and for the above reasons is a money maker. Do not plant for home use as it is of poor eating quality but a fine late commercial variety for long distance shipping and one I believe our southern growers should try for shipment north.

Ford—(Per) A medium late variety introduced about 8 years ago. It has been thoroughly tested in all parts of the country and steadily growing in favor, and is being largely planted in this section. It is a strong, healthy grower, and makes good beds on most any soil. The berries are very uniform in size and shape, and has full size green cap that adds much to its appearance. Very productive of medium to large bright berries that are red to the center, juicy, firm and of excellent flavor.

Aroma—(Per) Strong, sturdy plants that are heavy producers of large round dark red berries. A strictly high flavored, high class market berry; good shipper and keeper. A standard late variety in many of the great strawberry growing sections.

Sample—(Imp) An old standard medium late variety that pleases all who grow it and largely planted by commercial growers in most all sections; also fine for home use. A good producer of large size, excellent quality, berries, that are bright red in color, firm and of rich flavor. Should be pollinated with some good variety like Big Joe or Ford.

Chesapeake—(Per) See illustration on third page cover. A very popular variety with most all strawberry growers on account of its many good qualities. Plants are very large size, dark green in color, very vigorous and healthy, no rust, no disease of any kind. Fruit uniformly large, of beautiful appearance, firm, without green tips, and of best eating quality. Chesapeake is rather particular as to soil to make many plants, but if you have land to suit it, you could not go wrong in planting it. Does best in rich, springy soil, where it will make enough plants for a good fruiting bed. Well known and extensively planted wherever strawberries are grown.

If my plants please you tell your friends, if not tell me so I can make it right because a satisfied customer is my best advertisement.

Price List of Strawberry Plants

	25	100	250	1000	5000
Aroma	\$.35	\$.90	\$1.60	\$ 5.00	\$22.50
Big Joe .....	.35	.90	1.60	5.00	22.50
Brandywine .....	.40	1.00	1.80	6.00	27.50
Bubach (Imp) .....	.40	1.00	1.80	6.00	27.50
Campbell's Early .....	.35	.90	1.60	5.00	22.50
Chesapeake .....	.45	1.10	2.25	7.00	32.50
Dr. Burrill .....	.30	.80	1.40	4.00	18.75
Ford .....	.35	.90	1.60	5.00	22.50
Gandy .....	.30	.80	1.40	4.00	18.75
Glen Mary .....	.40	1.00	1.80	6.00	27.50
Gibson .....	.35	.90	1.60	5.00	22.50
Haverland (Imp) .....	.35	.90	1.60	5.00	22.50
Horsey .....	.45	1.10	2.25	7.00	32.50
Howard 17 .....	.35	.90	1.60	5.00	22.50
Klondyke .....	.30	.80	1.40	4.00	18.75
Kellogg's Big Late (Imp) .....	.35	.90	1.60	5.00	22.50
Lupton Late .....	.35	.90	1.60	5.00	22.50
Missionary .....	.30	.80	1.40	4.00	18.75
Nich Ohmer .....	.40	1.00	1.80	6.00	27.50
Parson's Beauty .....	.35	.90	1.60	5.00	22.50
Premier .....	.35	.90	1.60	5.00	22.50
St. Martin .....	.50	1.50	3.00	10.00	47.50
Stevens Late Champion .....	.35	.90	1.60	5.00	22.50
Senator Dunlap .....	.30	.80	1.40	4.00	18.75
Sample (Imp) .....	.35	.90	1.60	5.00	22.50
Wm. Belt .....	.35	.90	1.60	5.00	22.50

EVERBEARING VARIETIES

Progressive	\$.50	\$1.50	\$3.00	\$10.00	\$47.50
Superb .....	.50	1.50	3.00	10.00	47.50
Champion .....	.75	2.25	4.00	15.00	70.00

50 OF A KIND AT 2-3 THE 100 RATE; 500 AT THE 1000 RATE

Varieties marked (Imp) have imperfect or pistillate blossoms and to fruit they must be planted near some variety with perfect blossom.

The prices here are for all of one variety; for instance 5,000 Gandy costs \$22.50, whereas 1000 each of 5 different varieties must come at the 1000 rate. Prices on this page customer to pay transportation charges.

NOTICE—I recommend that small packages be shipped by parcel post up to fourth zone. Large packages and longer shipments by express. If wanted by parcel post add to above prices: first and second zones 8c per 100; 15c, per 250; 25c per 500; 50c per 1,000. Third zone 12c per 100; 24c per 250; 44c per 500; 84c per 1000. Fourth zone 20c per 100; 45c per 250.

Dewberry Plants—Add for each 100 plants, 20c in first and second zones; 30c, in third zone; 40c in fourth zone; 65c in fifth zone.

Lucretia Dewberry—The best of all dewberries or running blackberries, and as large as the largest blackberry and much earlier. Extremely hardy, bears large crop of big handsome, glossy black berries that carries well, keeps well and sells well.

Price of Plants: 25, 90c; 50, \$1.50; 100, \$2.50; 250, \$5.00; 1,000, \$16.00; 5,000, \$75.00.

PLEASE USE THIS ORDER SHEET

M. S. PRYOR, Salisbury, Md.

Send to..... R. F. D.

Post Office..... **Box.....**

Ship by _____ **Shipping Station** _____

County or Street: _____ **State:** _____

Date of this order..... Ship on or about.....

Amt. Enclosed—Check \$ Money Order \$ Stamps \$ Cash \$

Please write name and address plainly, and fill all blanks perfectly. Always state how goods shall be sent, attach

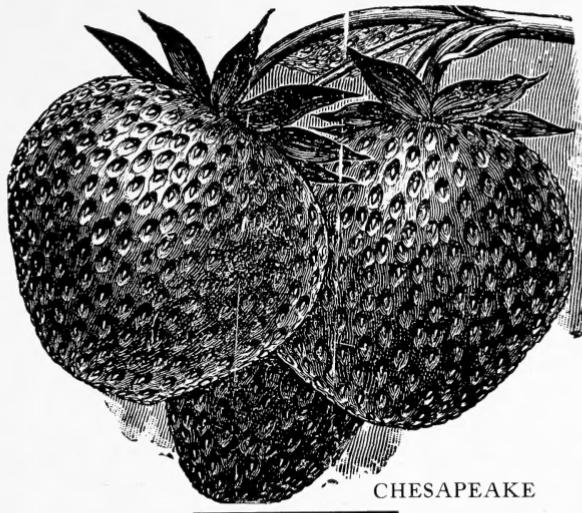
Please write name and address plainly, and fill all blanks perfectly. Always state how goods shall be sent, attach price to each article and add up accurately. Make all letters short and to the point, and please do not write letters on the same sheet with the order.

Early in the season I usually have in stock everything listed in this catalogue, but late in the season I frequently run out of some varieties; therefore, when you order late state whether we shall substitute something as good and as near like variety ordered as possible, or return your money, for stock that I may be out of.

ANSWER ——————

TRUE TO NAME. While we use every precaution to have all plants, etc., true to name (we believe we come as near doing this as anyone in the business), we will not be responsible for any sum greater than the cost of the stock should any prove otherwise than as represented.

Please write below the names and addresses of any one you know who might be interested in, or buyers of strawberry plants, and I will send you some plants extra for your trouble.



CHESAPEAKE

STRAWBERRY CULTURE—(Continued from page 1).

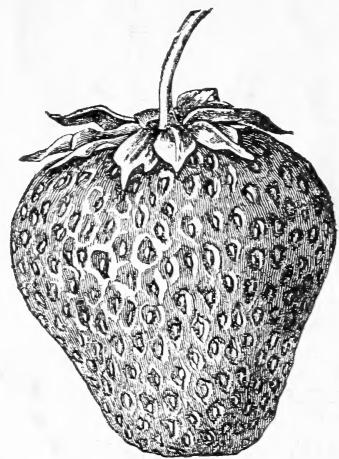
Planting—In the northern states strawberries should be planted as early in the spring as the ground can be worked; in the south plants may be set any time from Nov. 1st to April 1st. When setting plants care should be taken not to let the plants be exposed to the wind and sun. The roots should be kept damp and set in moist soil and the soil should be firmly pressed around the plant so it will not dry out, and not to set the plants too deep or too shallow, the depth as grown in the nursery row being just right. The rows should be about $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart for the matted row system and plants set 15 to 24 inches apart according to variety; varieties making few plants like Chesapeake should be set 15 inches and prolific plant makers like Dunlap, Klondyke and Missionary can be set 20 to 24 inches; most other varieties should be set 18 to 20 inches in the row. After the beds are 10 or 12 inches wide or as wide as wanted the runners should be kept cut off.

Fertilizing—To get plants started early a light application of fertilizer, if barnyard manure is not available, which is best spread and harrowed in, should be made before planting; but I desire to warn my customers against the too-heavy application of commercial fertilizer to young strawberry plants. Many plants have been injured and often killed outright; but 400 or 500 pounds will not hurt them provided it does not contain any potash and is well scattered and mixed with the soil before planting or put in two weeks earlier. I always make another application in the late summer to make stronger, better

rooted plants, using about 350 pounds to the acre, but be sure foliage is thoroughly dry before applying. An application of 5-8-5 fertilizer in the early spring will make a heavier, better crop of fruit.

Cultivation—Cultivation should begin as soon as possible after plants are set and should continue once a week or 10 days if land is in suitable condition, through the summer and early fall to keep clean and help retain moisture. Hoe as often as necessary to keep down weeds but shallow, so as not to disturb the roots. Blossoms should be removed the first season except on everbearers and these should be kept off until about the middle of July.

Renewing the Patch—Most of my customers I believe will find it profitable to leave their patches for the second crop. The first step in renewing the patch after the first crop is off is as follows: If the field is weedy, mow or cut it and rake it off. Cultivation should begin at once and if the matted row is too wide we take a furrow away from each side of the row leaving the bed about 10 inches wide, making a back furrow or ridge in the middle which should be cultivated down, a double shovel cultivator being the best tool for this purpose. It is well to apply a liberal dressing of well-rotted manure on the freshly harrowed earth and drag in. Continue to cultivate same as first season and the second crop will be as good as the first. I do believe it advisable to fruit a patch more than two years.



Dr. Burrill—(Per) Sometimes called the million dollar strawberry. A delicious variety for desserts and unsurpassed for canning. An excellent variety for home use or for market. A heavy producer of large beautiful formed berries that are a deep glossy red, juicy and of delicious flavor. Fruit sold, therefore a good shipper. Resembles Dunlap very much and is a scientific cross of Dunlap and Crescent, and is equal to that variety in every way. It is a strong bisexual variety and has a long blossoming season making it unequalled as a pollinator for pistillate varieties of same season. You can plant Dr. Burrill or Dunlap and be sure it will not disappoint you.

SEND YOUR ORDERS DIRECT TO

M. S. PRYOR, SALISBURY, MD.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS OF QUALITY

Big Joe—(Per) Also known as Joe Johnson. One of the best, if not *the* best, of the mid-season to late varieties and the kind to plant if you want a big crop of fancy berries. The plants are exceedingly vigorous and make fine fruiting beds on any soil that will produce strawberries. Makes good under nearly all conditions. Berries are firm, bright red in color, almost perfect in shape, of very large size and produced in great abundance for so large a berry. Sells for top prices. It is a fine table berry and I can recommend it for home use or for distant market. For profit plant Big Joe, it is distinctly a money maker. If you are not growing Big Joe plant heavily to them this spring, you will not be disappointed with the results. I have a large stock of plants. Send me your orders; you will be pleased.

